CIA/DDO/TERR 75-08 STGNIFT CANT NON-FEDAYEEN INTERNATL TERRORIST INCIDENTS UNCL

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SICNIFICANT NON-FEDAYEEN INTERNATIONAL

SIGNIFICANT NON-FEDAYEEN INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST INCIDENTS

1 JULY TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1975

This chronology lists significant international terrorist incidents other than listing does not include hijackings of U.S. domestic aircraft or internal terrorist those related to the Palestinian problem. It supplements the previously published chronologies covering the period January 1970 through June 1975 and includes one incident previously published on which new information has been made available. incidents of other countries.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO PERMANENT CHRONOLOGY FOR

JANUARY 1970 TO JUNE 1975

30 SEPTEMBER 1975 PERMANENT CHRONOLOGY FOR 1 JULY TO

Local Employee of U.S. Consulate Assassinated A local employee of the U.S. Consulate in Tehran was assassinated by terrorists on 3 July while he was a passenger in a regular embassy shuttle vehicle. The terrorists probably intended to shoot a U.S. citizen. The People's Strugglers, a fanatical dissident group, is responsible.	Two U.S. Citizens Kidnapped Two U.S. employees of the Collins International Service Company were kidnapped from the U.S. Navy's Kagnew Station transmitter site near Asmara, Ethiopia on 14 July by Eritrean insurgents. Efforts to secure the release of the two have failed thus iar.
Iran, Tehran	Ethiopia, Asmara
5 July 1975	14 July 1975

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United States, A bomb exploded inside the crowded offices of the Mexican Consulate, injuring four persons and causing substantial damage. The same day a man informed the City News Service that the "Peace and Freedom Fighters" were responsible for the bombing and demanded the release of Cuban political prisoners and no relations with Cuba. This may be a cover name for the FLNC, which has been responsible for a number of bombings directed against countries favoring re-establishment of relations with Cuba.
18 July 1975 United States

19 July 1975	Mexico,	American Express Executive Kidnapped in
	Mexico City	Mexico City
		An American Express executive was kid-
		napped outside his house by five armed
		terrorists on 19 July. He was released
		21 July after a ransom of \$80,000 in
		Mexican pesos was paid. The executive
		identified his captors as members of the
		23rd of September League, an urban guer-
		rilla gang that has been responsible for
		a number of bloody bank robberies and
		abductions over the past two years.
		However, Mexican authorities believe the
		terrorists probably are common criminals
		using a political cover.
23 July 1975	Japan, Okinawa	Chilean Naval Vessel Attacked

19 July 1975

were attacked by terrorists using Molotov Two Chilean sailors were in-seriously. There was little ternational Ocean Exposition in Okinawa jured, one seriously. There was rejured, one seriously. Radical leftists Kobe University ship docked at the In-A Chilean naval training vessel and a Chilean Naval Vessel Attacked are probably responsible cocktails.

Danish Plantation Manager Kidnapped A Danish plantation manager in the southern Philippines was kidnapped by Moslem rebels who demanded \$13,300 ran- som. According to an Associated Press report, rebels and bandits have staged a series of kidnappings in the southern islands. Reportedly the Philippine sub- sidiary of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company paid over \$10,000 to Mcslem rebels for the release of a hijacked motorboat with 15 people aboard.	Algerian Installations Bombed in France Offices of the Friends of the Algerians in Paris and Roubaix, as well as the Algerian Cultural Center in Lyon, were bombed on 26-27 July. It is not known who is responsible for these bombings, but several other Algerian offices in France were bombed this year.	British Executive Kidnapped A British executive of an Argentine financial firm was kidnapped from his car by armed terrorists on 31 July, the second time in two years. The chauffeur
Philippines, Malangas	France, Paris Roubaix Lyon	Argentina, Buenos Aires
23 July 1975	26-27 July 1975	31 July 1975

and two bodyguards were wounded in a shoot-out with the kidnappers. He was released on 31 August after police killed four of his captors, who were members of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP).

JRA Seizes U.S. and Swedish Consulates

in Malaysia
Five Japanese Red Army members seized
the U.S. and Swedish Consulates in Kuala
Lumpur on 4 August. About 50 people
were held hostage, including the U.S.
Consul and the Swedish Charge. The release of five terrorists from Japanese
prisons was arranged; two other terrorists refused to be released. The ten
terrorists, accompanied by two senior
Malaysian and two senior Japanese
guarantors in place of the original
hostages, flew to Libya on 7 August.
The guarantors were released and the
terrorists gave themselves up to Libyan

4 August 1975

Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur

Venezuelan Consulate Bombed A small incendiary device exploded at the Venezuelan Consulate in New York, shattering a plate glass window. There were no injuries. No one claimed credit for the bombing.	Sears Roebuck Executive Kidnapped A Sears Roebuck executive, Donald Cooper, was abducted by eight people who forced their way into his home on 5 August. His driver and a maid were wounded in the encounter. Colombian authorities believe left-wing guerrillas are involved. He was released on 2 November.	Ecuadorean Embassy Bombed A bomb exploded in the basement of the Ecuadorean Embassy in Buenos Aires causing serious damage. There were no injuries. No group has claimed respon- sibility.	Cuban Officials Attacked Three or four unidentified terrorists in an automobile shot at two Cuban Embassy
United States, New York	Colombia, Bogota	Argentina, Buenos Aires	Argentina, Buenos Aires
4 August 1975	5 August 1975	5 August 1975	13 August 1975

vehicles entering the embassy compound. The Cuban Ambassador was in one car and a visiting Cubar official and an attache were in the other. No one was injured. Accion Cubana, an anti-Castro Cuban exile group, claimed credit for this attack.	Algerian Embassy Bombed A bomb exploded at the Algerian Embassy in Rome, blowing out a window and damag- ing a car parked outside. The "Soldiers of the Algerian Opposition" claimed credit for the bombing. They also claimed responsibility for placing two other bombs at the Algerian embassies in London and Bonn. These bombs were found and defused.	U.S. Marine Shot A U.S. Marine was shot and wounded by men who fired from a passing car. FRAP, an anti-Franco organization headquartered in Geneva, has claimed credit for the action.
	ltaly, Rome	Spain, Valencia
	18 August 1975	22 August 1975

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26 August 1975

Philippines, Mindanao Japanese Stewardess Kidnapped
A Japanese stewardess employed by
Lufthansa was kidnapped by Noslem
rebels while on holiday. She was released on 27 August after a ransom
equivalent to \$27,000 was paid.

28 August 1975

Peru, Lima

USIS Center Attacked
About 100 persons attacked the U.S.Peruvian Bi-National Center on 28 August.
Three Molotov cocktails were thrown into
the building, causing window breakage and
wall burns. One unexploded Molotov cocktail bore the initials of the National
Federation of University Employees of Peru.
There were no personal injuries.

5 September 1975

England, London

Bomb Explodes in Hilton Hotel
A bomb exploded in the lobby of the Hilton
Hotel in London, killing two and injuring
more than 40. Army bomb experts discovered and set off a second bomb at the
hotel. Associated Newspapers in London
received a warning from an anonymous
caller with an Irish accent that the bomb
would go off. The call came too late to
evacuate the hotel before the bomb exploded. Police think the Irish Republican
Army is responsible.

Three Bombs Exploded in Lisbon Three bombs exploded in Lisbon during the early morning of 11 September at the Spanish Embassy, the Sheraton Hotel, and the building housing Royal Morocco Air. There was slight property damage at the three locations. An anonymous caller claimed that the "Revolutionary Internationalist Solidarity" had bombed the Spanish Embassy. Nothing is known about this group.	U.S. Installation Attacked and Two U.S. Military Personnel Missing Kagnew Base, part of the U.S. Navy communications facility near Asmara, was attacked by Eritrean insurgents on the evenings of 12 and 13 September. Two U.S. military personnel were kidnapped. Efforts to secure their release have failed thus far.	U.S. Serviceman's Automobile Bombed An automobile owned by a U.S. Air Force sergeant was destroyed by a bomb on 15 September. No one was injured, although there was property damage in the area.
Portugal, Lisbon	Ethiopia, Asmara	Greece, Athens
11 September 1975	12 September 1975	15 September 1975

No one has claimed credit for the bombing. The yellow license plates indicated it belonged to a member of the U.S. military or the staff of a diplomatic mission.	Three Spanish Banks Bombed in Paris During the evening of 16 September bombs exploded outside three Spanish banks in Paris, causing extensive property damage. No group has claimed credit for these blasts. They probably are related to the death sentences imposed on some terror- ists in Spain.	Japanese Ship Hijacked The Moro National Liberation Front hi- jacked a Japanese ship in the southern Philippines on 25 September. The hijack- ers surrendered on 29 September.	Spanish Installations Attacked Various Spanish installations have been attacked in different cities in protest to the recent Spanish execution of five
	France, Paris	The Philippines	Various
	16 September 1975	25 September 1975	25-29 September 1975

Lisbon and The Hague, the consulate in the ambassador's residence in include a bank in Paris, the cultural center in Toulouse, the embassies in and a Madrid-to-Paris train. terrorists convicted of murder. Geneva, Ankara,

A bomb exploded at the Soviet Chancery in Bogota in the early hours of 27 September Shortly afterward a bomb detonated at the Colombia, a hitherto unknown group. It is more likely that an anti-Castro Cuban ings to the Military Liberation Front of There were no insite of a Cuban film festival sponsored Leaflets found at both sites attributed the bomb by the Cuban Embassy. There w juries and only minor damage. the bombs. Two Bombs Explode in Bogota exile group planted

September 1975

Colombia, Bogota